

Some News Items of Half a Century Ago.

Alanson Eldredge Advertises for a Lost Heifer—D. Sabin Commences Manufacture of Iron Nails—Hay Wanted on Subscription—Governor Young Raises Some Fine Apples—Four Feet of Snow—Other Items.

From the Deseret News Files of October and November, 1857.

Warm Springs, a light red 3 year old heifer, three white feet, white under the body, tall half white, white diamond in the forehead. Believe she was drove south. Reward for any person who will give information—Alanson Eldredge.

D. Sabin has now in operation machinery for making to order all kinds of nails. He will exchange nails for wheat, potatoes, corn or produce. Encourage home manufacture!

We must have some wood and hay at this office immediately. Must our wants forever go unheeded?

Notice—The subscription will kill beaver. Agents at \$1 per head at his residence, No. Thirteenth ward, near the church store.

The company from Carson began to arrive on the 1st inst., and will probably be all in by the 3rd.

This company from Carson, with a few exceptions, embraces all who were sent on mission in that region, also several from Oregon and Washington. It is reported that the Gentiles were mad when the Mormons settled there, and madder still when they left.

The finest apple we have seen in the

Territory was lately shown us by Gov. Young. Had it been exhibited at the fair, it would readily have been entitled to the first award.

The Texan papers abound with statements of Indian outrages. The Indians appeared in the vicinity of San Antonio, and Captain Whiting of the Second cavalry captured all the mules and horses taken from the San Diego mail train.

Elder Nicholas Grosbeck and George Knowlton arrived from the States on the 7th inst. They brought with them several papers and letters, which contain nothing of importance besides the candid and truthful admission, that their social system "is rotten to the core."

Snow, on the 4th inst., was four feet deep at the upper sawmill on Big Cottonwood creek.

Banks are reported to have broken in the States to the amount of \$30,000,000 from the latter part of August to the middle of September.

The Ninth quorum of Seventies will meet at the house of Wm. Burgess, Fifteenth ward, at early candle-light, on the first and third Saturdays of the

Elder John L. Smith writes from Geneva, Switzerland, that his health and spirits are good and that the truth is spreading as rapidly as the strong opposition and error will permit it.

Br. G. W. Morris, Seventeenth ward, has shown us a stool of barley having 95 spikes which sprang from one "ear," and from which 4,999 ripe grains were gathered.

It affords us pleasure to state that Captain W. H. Hooper has bought out the firm of Livingston, Kinkadee and Co., and has opened his new stock two doors south of the Council House.

All persons killing hogs will please preserve the hair for the brush factory.

The California mail arrived, but brought no news, as usual, except a splendid reply to President Buchanan's letter to the Memorialists of Connecticut, which we shall print at an early date.

All persons who furnished horses, mules and wagons to the Y. X. company are requested to appear at the church on Monday, the 22nd inst., to settle the property, so the affairs of the company may be closed up.

but a sorry cavaliers servant."

According to Pourpierre, Napoleon's secretary, court dress did not become the emperor. He says: "Bonaparte was seen to less advantage in a drawing room than at the head of his troops. His military uniform became him much better than the handsomest dress of any other kind. His first trials of dress coats were unfortunate. He had been informed that the first time he wore one he had been seen in a black cravat. This inconstancy was remarked to him, and he replied: 'So much the better. It leaves me something of a military air, and there is no harm in that.'"

Both under the consulate and the empire Napoleon often appeared at social gatherings dressed in the uniform of a cavalry colonel, and "even in the hottest weather," says Meneval, "he never broke his custom of wearing his uniform outdone right up to the neck."

(Napoleon's Peculiar Traits and Habits will be the subject of next week's letter.)

Teachers' Attention. Notice is hereby given that the annual examination of applicants for state certificates and diplomas will be held September 1, 2, and 3, 1904, at room 152, City and County building, Salt Lake City. Agricultural colleges, Logan, and at the Central school house, Marti, Thursday, September 1, examination will be given in English literature, the history and constitution of the United States, and in algebra, plane geometry and botany.

A. C. NELSON, Chairman State Board of Education. J. T. KINGSBURY, Secretary.

A HOLY RAILROAD.

In these days when railways are run more for what there is in them for a favored few than for the accommodation of the general public, it may be interesting to recall the fact that there is a right here in North America a "holy railroad." This is a little line 21 miles long, from Quebec to St. Anne de Beauport. It is sacred because it claims to run "especially for the accommodation of pilgrims," and above all, because at its opening a few years since it was formally blessed with all its belongings by Cardinal Taschereau. Every Sunday the trains are crowded with votaries in search of the blessing of the good Saint Anne, who is credited with the miraculous power of healing, and on July 29, Saint Anne's day, the road cannot accommodate the enormous crowds which flock to her shrine.

Think of riding on a holy railroad. But those who have traveled on it know that they need not expect the comforts of paradise. It may be called "holy," but it seems to be run, none the less, with an eye to dividends. The charges are high and the service poor.

A TOWN LIKE A SHIP.

Ping-Yang is in the shape of a ship, and the huge anchor of stone is erected outside the walls. The Koreans have a superstition that if a vessel should be dug within the city the water would sink, hence all the water used is carried for a long distance and the water-cooler is one of the sights of this quaint, interesting old place. Not so very long ago the water was carried in picturesque stone jars, but since that enterprising American concern, the Standard Oil company, have introduced their oil into even the most obscure localities, the jars have been abolished, and their places taken by these ugly, black inventions of tin with the addition of wooden handles.

Ping-Yang is situated on a hilltop, with a view for miles of the surrounding country. At one end is the Sacred

Grove of Kitz; it is thickly wooded, and has a temple and several monuments dedicated to his memory. Here sacrifices continue to be offered to his spirit. The spot is kept so sacred by both Koreans and Chinese that during the China-Japanese war in 1904 the defeat of the former is said to have been due to the fact that they allowed no trees to be felled on this ground, thus allowing the Japanese to effect an entrance unperceived.—Helen Struce Messer in Harper's Weekly.

HIDDEN TELEGRAMS.

In this game you are to imagine you have a distant friend with whom you have an understanding about an expected message. It might be that there are two or three contestants for a certain prize of honor. The name of one might be Jenkins, that of another Harrison, and that of a third Sheldon. Suppose Jenkins is the successful contestant, and that you wish to telegraph to your friend simply the name of Jenkins. However, you wish to conceal the message as much as possible, so the understanding is that the first letters of the word you telegraph will spell the name.

With this explanation, each player sets to work to write a clever sentence in which the first letters will spell Jenkins. The various players may get sentences like these:

Judge Engles never knew I noticed Sally.

Julia's elbow next knocked Irish Nora silly.

Jack expects to kiss in Nova Scotia. Jam eating nearly killed Ikey Nathan Saturday.

It is impossible that there will be any two alike, and the game is to see who can write the cleverest.

The telegrams are read aloud, and the players vote to see whose is best.—Unidentified.

WOMEN COOKS PREFERRED.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is not the only woman of fashion who employs a woman cook instead of a French chef. Other families are aware women can cook as well as men. Mrs. Herman Oelrichs has an extremely stout German woman who prepares the roast and vegetables. Mrs. William T. Bull has had a woman cook ever since her second marriage, and Mrs. William B. Travers, whose little dinner are noted for their goodness, does her own cooking with a Frenchman—New York Press.

IRON AND COAL SUPPLIES.

Public attention has often been drawn to the alarming rate at which the coal supplies of the world, and especially of Great Britain, are being exhausted. It is not so generally realized that iron ore deposits are disappearing at an equally if not even more rapid rate. The leading manufacturing nations of Europe have used up their best ore bodies and are casting about for foreign sources of supply. This state of things exists also in the United States. Not long ago Pennsylvania and the eastern portion of the state of New York furnished a great part of the ore used in the states. These deposits are practically worked out. For a number of years the immense beds on the southern shore of Lake Superior have been worked, the output being remarkably rich in the percentage of metal; yet such is the rate of exhaustion that, according to recent computations, the iron ore of these states will not last more than 40 or 50 years. It has been reckoned that there are 1,000,000,000 tons of high quality, over 25,000,000 tons of medium quality, and so far as the better ore is concerned, so that after 40 years what is left will be at depths which will greatly increase the cost of production. In the northern states of the Union manufacturers already foresee the time when they may have to rely on the iron ores of the Dominion of Canada.—London Telegraph.

FLOGGING AN ARCHBISHOP.

An amusing reminiscence of a flogging that the Rev. Canon Bury, rector of Haverhill, England, once gave the archbishop of Canterbury was recalled here in New York the other day by a relative of the rector. The latter was at one time a schoolmate of the archbishop. Randall Davidson was one of the pupils of his (Canon Bury's) father, and he could not recall that the future archbishop was remarkable for anything but his inordinate impudence. Though himself conspicuous for his exceptional forbearance, on one occasion young Davidson provoked him beyond all patience, and he therefore turned on him and gave him a very severe thrashing. The future archbishop did not take it "lying down." On the contrary, he at once complained, and so got him into trouble, and, not content with that, he complained to his own parents and got Canon Bury's father into trouble. Thus it was that their mutual reminiscences were not altogether pleasing. But Canon Bury firmly believed—if he was profoundly convinced—that the thrashing did the archbishop a power of good. It was the foundation of character, he afterward displayed of tact and caution, and reverence for his superiors which has led in a great measure to his elevation to the primacy.—New York Commercial.

BEATEN AT THE START.

Tod Sloan had been halted in Connecticut by the Bridgeport police for speeding his 40-horsepower French automobile at a rate illegally high. The young man explained that he was trying to break the record between New York and Boston, and he paid his fine good-humoredly from a roll of bills so thick that he could hardly get it out of his pocket.

Hits the Mark
Every pop—
Not some pops.

HUSLER'S FLOUR.

If it don't, you get
your money back—
Some of it?
No—all of it.

A constable advised Mr. Sloan against racing. He pointed out the inevitable danger of every kind of high speed contest.

"You, I perceive," said the young man, "believe only in the kind of racing that my friend Peter Sandys won a small bet by."

"Peter had been a jockey, but fat and old age had put him out of business. He was only 5 feet tall, but he weighed 150 pounds, and he was 63 years old. Naturally, he wasn't taken for a sprinter anywhere."

"Nevertheless he offered to race me one day."

"I'll race you and beat you," he said, "if you'll give me a yard start, for \$5."

"I take that bet," said I. "Where shall we race?"

"Up a ladder," said Sandys.

BRIDAL VEIL FALLS AND RETURN, \$1.25

Via D. & R. G., Sunday, Aug. 21st.

Grand Kolitz Excursion to Provo Canyon. Special train leaves Salt Lake 9:30 a. m., returning leaves Upper Falls 7:00 p. m. Refreshments free on train. Trout and chicken dinners at the Upper Falls resort. People patronize the Kolitz Excursions because they are assured a good time and first class accommodations.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

August 16th to September 11th, inclusive.

Via Oregon Short Line. Round trip to San Francisco or Los Angeles, both ways via Ogden \$38.50. Going via Ogden and returning via Portland or vice versa, \$47.50. Limit Oct. 23rd. See agents for full particulars.

BASEBALL EXCURSION

To Park City, Aug. 21st.

Leave Salt Lake via D. & R. G. R. 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Park City 7:00 p. m. Championship game. Eureka vs Park City. Fare \$1.50.

11.00 TELEPHONES.

For Residences. 20 outgoing calls per month. No charge for incoming calls 25¢ for excess calls.

12.00 TELEPHONES.

For Residences. Unlimited service. ROCKY MOUNTAIN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

SALT LAKE TIME TABLE

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway

Time table in effect May 31st, 1904.

GOING—LEAVE SALT LAKE	RETURNING—ARRIVE SALT LAKE
No. 1, 10:00 a. m.	No. 1, 12:30 p. m.
No. 2, 2:00 p. m.	No. 2, 5:30 p. m.
No. 3, 4:00 p. m.	No. 3, 7:30 p. m.
No. 4, 6:00 p. m.	No. 4, 9:30 p. m.
No. 5, 8:00 p. m.	No. 5, 11:30 p. m.
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